G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references. 1918-19

191

(PP)

Later references.

File No. 134-18

Serial Nos. 342-48, 357, 440, 447.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 342-48, 357, 440, 447.

Part B for March 1919

SUBJECT.

Four Rolls of the Food Controller

---

no final orders

9/4/19

W D 1250—GPB—80,000 28-1-19

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(P.L.)

NOTES

File No. 134

File Heading. Fin note of the Food Controller 9/18

From

No.	Dated	Received

Diary No.	Enclos.	Spare Copies.	Serial No.

Brief Abstract of Letter.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

next

(For Disposal at the/ Meeting)

No. C. 742.

6. 6. 1919

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

COUNCIL MATTER.

SUBJECT.

(Clause v of the Schedule)

ke... ... ... the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, in connection with the irregularities re food supply arrangemen noticed by the Food Controller in his tour notes.

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

By Order,

C. R. Balasundaram Ayyar
Chief *Secretary to Government.*

3rd April 1919.

Extraordinary Member of Council.

First Member of Council. [illegible] 5.4.19

Second Member of Council. [illegible] 8.4.19

Temporary Member of Council.

WD 2670--GPB--1,000--11-5-17

Tour Notes.

19th to 23rd February 1919.

I arrived at Mysore on the 19th morning and returned to Bangalore by mail train on the 23rd. During this period I visited Krishnaraja Sagara Works on the 20th, Hunsur and Periyapatna on the 21st and Gundlupet and Bandipur on the 22nd.

The following matters were looked into:-

(1) Supplies to Mysore City and general situation there ;

(2) Contract with mills for supply of 25,000 pallas of rice ;

(3) Krishnaraja Sagara supplies ;

(4) Coorg supplies; and

(5) Gudalur supplies.

1. SUPPLIES TO MYSORE CITY AND GENERAL SITUATION THERE

There is considerable difficulty both for rice and ragi in the Mysore City. As regards rice, there is plenty of paddy stocked by various persons in the Mysore city, but people cannot get rice in sufficient quantities as both the mill owners and merchants prefer sending away the grain to outside places to selling it at high prices in the city and subjecting themselves to public opprobrium.

The price of rice which had risen to

to 5 seers a rupee on the 19th has now (23rd instant) gone up to 4½ seers. I think that it is quite necessary that the President of the Municipal Council in exercise of the powers vested in him should commandeer paddy or rice from some of the people who are holding it up on speculation and make it available to the public.

In regard to ragi the situation is even worse. There is no ragi in the Government Depot and nothing worth mentioning is coming in. On the 6th instant, the Deputy Commissioner had told me that he had 3,000 pallas of ragi ready in Hunsur and that he would bring it into Mysore. As the stock in the Provincial Depot had also run very low, I asked him by wire and by letter on the 7th instant to get in the ragi from Hunsur to the Mysore City. The same day I telegraphed to him that if desired arrangements will be made to secure motor lorries for transporting the ragi from Hunsur to Mysore. I did not receive any reply to these communications, but when the Deputy Commissioner came to Bangalore for the meeting of officers on the 10th instant, he told me that he was expecting the grain daily from the Amildar of Hunsur and in the meantime wanted me to send some two waggons of ragi from Bangalore, which was accordingly done. But up-to-date only a small portion of the ragi said to have been bought in Hunsur taluk ~~is~~ has come in. The total quantity received from the

the beginning of the month up-to-date being only 575½ pallas or an average of 26 pallas per day as against the estimated requirement of 250 pallas per day. The ragi eating population has been put to much difficulty and the situation is being eased by the sale of Burma rice to the poor at the rate of 6 seers a rupee, the Government having authorised me to sell the Rangoon rice cheap to the poor at a rate which the President and I might consider reasonable. I went to Hunsur on the 21st instar with the Deputy Commissioner to ascertain at first hand what the difficulty was in moving the grain from Hunsur to Mysore and to see what facilities could be given. It appeared that the urgency of the situation had not been made sufficiently clear to the Amildar, who is a capable officer and quite competent to meet any demands that may be made upon him. The 3,000 pallas which the Dy. Commissioner said had been purchased has really not been taken over, but has only been secured by means of giving advances to the owners with whom the stock is still remaining Now that prices have gone up very high the owners are not keen to complete the transaction. The Amildar was told to give better prices where the circumstances justified it and also to offer higher rates of cart hire if necessary. He has undertaken to see that between 70 and 100 pallas daily are received at Mysore from the 24th inst. I may mention here that although the order to commandeer 5,000 pallas of ragi in the Mysor

Mysore District were issued by Government on the 13th, orders seem to have reached the Amildars of this district only 2 or 3 days ago.

2. CONTRACT WITH MILLS FOR SUPPLY OF 25,000 pallas OF RICE.

The mills should have supplied between the 15th December and 15th February 25,000 pallas of rice but the actual quantity delivered is less than half as per details below:-

Name of Mills	Cauvery Rice mill		Kasi Viswanath Rice mill		Chamundi Rice mill	
Quantity contracted for	10,000 pallas		10,000 pallas		5,000 pallas	
Quantity delivered	I sort pallas	II sort pallas	I sort pallas	II sort pallas	I sort pallas	II sort pallas
December 1918	200	872	..	..	112½	65
January 1919	500	2268	282	1809¾	511	1768
February 1919	279	397	..	865¼	190	200
Total	979	3537	282	2675	813½	2033
	4516		2957		2846½	

When I was at Mysore on the 6th inst, I had visited all the mills in company with the President and the Deputy Commissioner and pointed out to the proprietors that the deliveries fell far short of the stipulated amount and asked them to speed up the supplies and added that if they wanted any more time to deliver the full stipulated quantities they should apply for extension of time and that their applications will be duly placed before the Government. They all promised to do so,

but, none of them have asked for extension of time. I wrote to them formally a few days later pointing out that their ~~period~~ date within which they have to complete their supplies ~~are~~ was fast approaching and that they should deliver the contracted quantities within the time agreed upon. To this also they have given no replies. While the mills are not delivering the stipulated quantities to us they are supplying rice in large quantities to outside merchants at high prices. Obviously they would like to be let off from their obligations under the contract as on every palla which they do not deliver under the contract, they will get a profit of not less than Rs.5 by selling the same goods to outside merchants. I consulted the Public Prosecutor and explained the whole situatic to him and he is of opinion that we can not only forfeit the deposit of Rs.25,000 in all from the mill owners, but also proceed against them for damages to the extent of the difference between the contracted price and the current market price. To give the mill owners another opportunity for delivering the stipulated quantities, I went round the mills again on the 23rd instant and talked to all the proprietors. The proprietors of the Chamu and the Kasi Viswanatha Rice mills ~~asked~~ ~~said~~ say tl they will deliver the quantities contracted for and asked for one month's extension of time. I have tc them that they must apply in writing. The propriet of the Cauvery Rice mill says he has got only a

a thousand candies of paddy, that he will delive the rice milled from this quantity of paddy and that he is unable to deliver the balance. As to the enforcement of the liabilities of his contract he says he will leave it to Government. I have told him that he should make whatever representations he has in writing. This gentleman when he saw me on the 24th January had said that he had already got practically all the padd required to complete his contract. He only wanted some extension of time; he had also ~~even~~ said that he had not been able to get the full quantity of first sort rice and wanted permission to substitute ~~some~~ second sort rice for first sort rice. I then said that he should write up and ask for any modifications of his contract. But what he did write at the end of January was either to be given higher rates or t cancel the contract. If the mills do not ask for more time to fulfil the contract and they ~~have~~ failed to make deliveries, I shall after waiting for a few days consult the Government Advocate and issue them notices that their deposits will be forfeited and the terms of the contract enforced. I may mention here that these mill owners by being in a position to practically control the rice market are having it all their own way, They are belived to have bought up large stocks of paddy and stored it in the villages. They neither complete the

the contract nor supply rice to the City, but are busy selling as much rice as possible to outside places. If things do not improve, it may be necessary to take over the management of the mills under the powers vested in Government under the Defence of India Regulation. I have warned the mills that unless they keep the city properly supplied, I may have to make a recommendation to this effect to Government.

(3) KRISHNARAJA SAGARA SUPPLIES.

The Government had directed that a Depot should be opened there. The Deputy Commissioner said that he had made arrangements accordingly. On being asked for details of the arrangements, he intimated that on further consideration he found a depot was not necessary and that he had made arrangements with two merchants, who should keep in stock a sufficient quantity of rice and ragi and supply the same in the shandies. The details of the arrangements made by him were reported to Government in due course. A few days ago, however, a telegram was received by the Dewan from officials of the Krishnaraja Sagara Works complaining that they could not get any rice. This was sent to the Deputy Commissioner, but no reply has been received from him. I, therefore, went to the place with the Deputy Commissioner and saw the Superintending Engineer. The present situation under the latest

latest orders of Government removing restrictions as to prices was explained and it was agreed that

(1) all merchants desirous of selling food grains should be permitted to do so and no attempt should be made to impose restrictions as to prices;

(2) as it may take some little time, perhaps two weeks before the merchants could get sufficient quantities of rice and ragi, it was considered that a supply of rice and ragi for the next two shandies should be arranged for.

As regards ragi, the former contractor Manjundiah Chetty has still got 200 pallas of ragi in stock. This is is sufficient for 2 shandies. No other arrangement is therefore necessary in regard to ragi. As regards rice the Executive Engineer Mr. Saraboja promised to try to make arrangements to get some rice for the next shandy from Seringapatam and the Deputy Commissioner also promised to send 200 bags of Burma rice from Mysore.

and (3) In order to provide against failure of supplies through merchants, it was also considered desirable that a reserve depot should be opened. The Superintending Engineer agreed to make necessary arrangements in this behalf. He proposes to have the Depot in Mysore instead of at Krishnaraja Sagara as otherwise merchants will not bring their supplies. The depot will be stocked with sufficient grain for at least 2 weeks. The Superintending Engineer will himself arrange for stocking and

and maintaining the depot.

Items (1) and (2) of the above arrangements were also explained to such of the local merchants as I could meet.

(4) COORG SUPPLIES.

In regard to Coorg supplies I had (as Deputy Commissioner) arranged first to release 10 cart loads of ragi per week from the Hunsur taluk to Coorg. The Commissioner of Coorg having intimated that the requirements of Coorg were about 150 cart loads of ragi from the Mysore and Hassan Districts, I after making enquiries as to the normal supplies from the Mysore District issued orders for releasing 50 cart loads of ragi per week from Hunsur and 25 cart loads per week from Hoggadadevankote. I also intimated the Commissioner that this arrangement would go on for some time after which the quantities would either be increased or decreased according to the local situation. Soon after I left the district all exports to Coorg seem to have been stopped under a misapprehension of the orders of Government. About the middle of January, I addressed the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore and Hassan about fixing the quantities of ragi and horsegram that should be allowed to go from their districts to Coorg by the various routes. The Deputy Commissioner of Hassan

Hassan replied that no ragi or horsegram was going from his district to Coorg. No reply was received from the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore. In the meantime on a complaint from the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner wrote back to say that he had issued orders to the Amildar to allow ragi and horsegram to be exported to Coorg. In this communication no limits were laid down. The Commissioner of Coorg has therefore published widely throughout Coorg that any quantity of ragi and horsegram can be obtained from the Mysore State. In the meantime on a communication from the Commissioner of Coorg, the Government have permitted 20 cart loads of ragi and 10 cart loads of horse gram being sent every week to the Siddapur shandy The principal shandies in Coorg near the frontier of the Mysore district are those at Gonikoppal, Siddapur, Ammatti and Fraserpet. There are also some shandies near the Hassan frontier besides son at the interior such as at Mercara itself. If all these shandies are practically to be supplied by u it would mean that we have to allow at least 150 cart loads of ragi and about 60 cart loads of horsegram to be sent out every week. As it is I learn that a good quantity is being smuggled through as there is very little water in the Cauver now and it is fordable at many points. I also learn that in spite of the assurance given by the Deputy Commissioner of Hassan a great deal of ragi and horsegram is going into Coorg from the Hassan

Hassan district. The people of Hunsur has been very bitterly complaining about any portion of their ragi being allowed to go away to Coorg. In many places they also objected to horsegram being allowed to be exported. In many places people are living on horsegram as they cannot get ragi. People also say that they used to get good quantities of paddy from Coorg in exchange for ragi and horsegram. I understand that Coorg has had a very good paddy crop during the last year and I think that in the existing circumstances we should allow exports of horsegram and ragi only to the extent of an equal quantity of rice or double the quantity of paddy to be imported from Coorg. A reply on these lines will be sent up to Government to the recent reference on the subject.

(5) GUDALUR SUPPLIES.

From the date of the conference with the Madras officers, we are to supply 400 pallas of ragi and 100 pallas of rice per week to Gudalur. The arrangement was that the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore should get contractors to do this and to make the supplies from the 6th February and that until then supplies should be made through Government agency or through Gudalur merchants who might be permitted to buy grains in the district and transport it to Gudalur. Accordingly on the 8th January the Deputy Commissioner gave a Pahadhari to a firm of

of Gudalur merchants to buy and transport rice and ragi from the Mysore District. Supplies of ragi were also made from the Provincial Depot to the extent of nearly 600 pallas up to the 6th February 1919, on which date the supplies by the contractors were to be begun. The rice contractors have been delivering the stipulated quantities correctly. But the ragi contractor has made complete default. He has not supplied even a single palla. ~~In the first week~~ About 450 pallas of ragi ~~were~~ have been sent from the Provincial Depot. Since then no supply has been sent to Gudalur. The Deputy Commissioner has recently written to the Collector of the Nilgiris to say that the contractor has made default and that he would grant license to Gudalur merchants nominate by the Collector to buy ragi in the Mysore district and transport it to Gudalur. No reply has yet been received to this. I made enquiries of the principal merchants at Gundlupet. They said no ragi can be got from the Gundlupet taluk. (In Gundlupet town itself and in some villages on the way I learned that the people were largely eating horsegram with ragi Kanji). The merchants said that if they ~~were~~ are permitted they can get thousands of candies of ragi in Talawadi of the Coimbatore district, which is only about 20 miles from Gundlupet. Owing to the great scarcity of ragi in the market, I am not hopeful that we can

can get any contractors to undertake to supply ragi in stipulated quantities at Gundlupet. The only practicable course is to permit Gudalur merchants to buy the quantity they are entitled to at any place they can get it in the State or better still the British authorities might be asked to get the ragi from Talawadi and from Kollegal where it is learned there is plenty of ragi available. During the course of my inspection of the Taluk office accounts and of the ookad at Bandipur and also of consignments of food grains in transit from Gundlupet towards the Nilgiris, the following irregularities came to my notice:-

(1) The depot established at Gundlupet for supplying rice and ragi to the Gudalur Planters' Association is transporting in addition to rice and ragi, certain quantities of horsegram, black gram, green gram, thuvar dhal and chillies. It is stated that the Deputy Commissioner has authorised this, but the arrangement has not been reported to me nor is this export in exchange for an equal quantity of imports.

(2) The Sub Division Officer of Najnagud on a telegram from the District Forest Officer of the Nilgiris allowed the Amildar to export some horse gram . This is also not against the import of an equal quantity of food grains.

(3) The Sub Division Officer has authorised

timber from the Nilgiris to take a pretty large quantity of rice, ragi, floor and horsegram for his workmen and for his bullocks. The quantities allowed are far in excess of what the Deputy Commissioner has generally allowed for such

(4) For transport of grains from the depot at Gundlupet to Gudalur, the Amildar instead of issuing license in the form prescribed by Government merely endorses the requisition from the agent appointed to the charge of the depot. These endorsements are of the nature of orders to the ookad officer to allow the consignments to pass, but no record is maintained in the taluk office of such permits. The taluk office depends on a weekly statement from the agent in charge of the depot and also ~~for~~ on the permits collected by the ookad officer to get correct information as to the quantities thus exported. This is exceedingly irregular and foolish as it opens theway for a great deal of surreptitious exports. I have directed the ookad officer and the police pat officers not to allow any exports unless they are covered by licenses in the prescribed for

(5) The Amildar has allowed certain hors gram to be exported on a communication from t Collector of the Nilgiris. On a similar

similar communication received by me from the Collector in regard to the same goods, I had replied that this export could not be allowed unless the Director of Civil Supplies, Madras, was agreeable to its being taken against the 1400 tons of horsegram to be exported to the Bombay Presidency.

(6) One Mr. Reckter has been allowed to transport some horsegram from Gundlupet, the Deputy Commissioner having issued an order to the Amildar to allow Mr. Reckter's men to buy horsegram (without specifying any limit). From some copies in the taluk office it would seem that the Madras Director has informed the Collector of the Nilgiris that the export might be taken against the 1,400 tons allowed to Madras, but the export has been allowed without any communication to my office.

All these irregularities will be brought to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner.

Food Controller & Director
of Civil Supplies in Mysore.

KM/MPH.

Chapter: Six drafts today. 25/11/44

2) Please issue the drafts put up.

3) Re taking over Nee, Mills to be a new title has to be framed - Please put up draft separately -

4) After issue of drafts submit file to Dewan for perusal.

25/11

Issue has that

1 If the help wants are brought to merchant by the cont. - they be allowed Rs 5 pass - free movement to place of destination & all their V. Types vehicles shall allowed there - without hindrance - after duly of permits of necessary

25/11

6) No time 7) Draft subs

342 To

The Food Controller
at Mysore

No. S. 18576 of 25 2/19

States that his suggestion in the matter of allowing the export of ragi and Korangani to Coorg on in exchange for an equal quantity of rice or double the quantity of paddy from Coorg is worthy of adoption and requests to Communicate with the Com^r of Coorg and take suitable action regarding the final judgement to be

343 To

The President Mysore City Municipality
- Food Controller

No. S. 18574-5 of 25 2/19

States that it is necessary the paddy and rice should be controlled in the matter of supply of the same to the city

344 To

The Rev Com^r
- D. C. Mysore
- Food Controller

Requests the D. C. Mys

G. R. S. 111-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

NP File No. 134 of 191 8

Serial No.

the explanation of the Amildar Gundlupet for the evasive of the Rules in the matter of e.t. to Gundlupet

345 To

The Food Controller

No. G. 1858 & 25. 2. 19

Request the Food Controller to warn the Mill Contractors that if they do not fulfil the terms of the Contract within the stipulated time or as a matter of grace within such further time as he may deem fit to grant the deposits made by them would be forfeited further action taken to recover the damages that Govt may sustain.

16 To

The Dy Comr

Mysore Dist

No. G. 1860 & 25-2-19

Request to furnish full explanation in the matter of delay to supply 3000 gallons of kerosene oil and to commence the 5000 gallons

Same

Send copy to the Food Controller

No. G. 1860 & 25-2-19

General and Revenue

R. File No. 134 of 191 8

Serial No. 347

To

The Deputy Comr

No. E 18460 2/2 5 2/19 Mysore Dist

Ex extracts from paras 3, 4 and 5 of the tour notes of the Food Controller from 4th to 23rd Feb 19 and requests to explain irregularities brought to notice therein

348

To

The Dy Comr

Mysore Dist

No E. 18603 of 25-2-19

States in connection with supply of ragi and rice to Gudalur, that if the supplies are consigned to merchants by the Collector Nilgiris, they should be allowed under licenses free movement to places of destination and requests to issue necessary instructions to all officers to allow consignments to pass without hindrance after verification of permits if

General and Revenue Secretariat.

P.P File No. 734 of 1918.

Serial No.

4893. 25-2-19.

Seven drafts issued & file returned by

25/2/19

1) For perusal

Dewan

25/2/19

2) Secy. Thanks

The paper may be kept in view. Ex/Ds may be submitted for orders as soon as received

26

Issue

57 To

The Dy Comr Mysore Dstn no. E. 18732-9 & 26.2.19

Requests that merchants from Guindum and Ooty authorized by the Collector of Nilgiris should be allowed to make purchases of rags in any part of the State without any hindrance by local Rev and Police authorities.

To Rev Comr in Mysore

No. E 18760-2 & 26/2/19 Dy. Comr. of Mysore

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 134 of 1918

Serial No.

From
Dy Comr Mysore Dst
Telegram d Comp Chamarajanagar 28
States Mr Shamasundara's
going to Hunsur and requesting
Sanction
From
The Dy Comr Mysore D
no 283 d 1.3.19
Explains the position of the
Pallas of ragi from Hunsur
From
The Dy Comr Mysore
no 291 d 3.3.19
Reports the further action
taken in the matter
Chief Secy's orders.
13/ Submit to Dewan
Dated 3 C-S-B. 3/
14/ Submd
Mys
4/3/19
Dewan
Nf 5/3/19
5107
5-3-19
15/ Forwarded for perusal
The case in all its aspects is very
clearly stated. Unobjectionable
orders.
Nf 5/3 Mys 6/3/19

—Contn. sheet.

R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. of 191 8.

Serial No.

16) & 2 [illegible]

[illegible] - 17 [illegible]

21-3-19

440 From

The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District
no 14[illegible] dt 16.3.1919.

With reference to zl 344,
forwards the explanation
of the Amildar, Gundlupet
Taluk and reports that the
careful arrangements was not noticed
either by himself or the S. D. O.

447 From

The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District
no 7 1464 B dt 16.3.1919.

In reply to zl 347, forwards
the explanation on each point
called for therein.

18) A tabular statement is put
up as directed in para 14 of
the file linked herewith and also
in para 15 supra -

[illegible]
27/8/1919
Wg Subd for orders.

19) The explanations are not at all

G. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

RP File No. 136 of 1918.

Serial No.

Cases full and as regards Item II no explanation has been furnished. The explanation in regard to Item V (i) is no explanation at all.

Chief Secy

28-3-18

16) The explanations given are not very satisfactory.

17) In regard to Rapid supply to Mysore City from Hemavathy it is clear that the D.C did not make any proper bundobast. He simply relied on the Amildar that 3000 pallas were available without making sure whether the quantity was actually collected or how long it would take to get it together in fact. The arrangements made betray a great want of definiteness.

18) Similarly in regard the Gudalur supply the D.C simply depended on the Forest Contractor's promises without adequate precautions to ensure a supply in time and such

Serial No.

alternative arrangements in case the Contractor was unable to fulfil the Contract. If the DC had intimated to the Nilgiri Collector in time that his merchants might be sent over to buy aspers there would have been no room for complaints or serious dislocation of supply.

7b) Similarly in regard to K. Sagara, the arrangements made show an utter want of precision & a lack of foresight as to what should be done if one set of arrangements failed. I believe there is a Co-operative Society of employees in the place & it might have been made use of to arrange for the supply.

8b) The other cases also indicate a similar want of definiteness, the absence of precautions against a breakdown & a lack of grip over the

G. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

P. P File No. 134 of 191

Serial No.

officers in the Dt.

Dewan)

CRS
3-4-39 Bro
31-3-39

5-916.

I generally agree with the
chief secy. -
May be considered in
Council. - at the next meeting

CS 2/4/39

HJ 1.4 Bro
2-4-39

G. R. S. 111-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

PP File No. 134

Serial No.

The Council Resolution & the further papers on the Subject are kept in the Compl. Branch.

15/5/19.

INDIA
11
POLITICAL BRANCH.
MAY 1919

The Fo

Sir,

With reference to the last porti
of para (4) of the Notes of your tou
from the 19th to the 23rd February 1
in the matter of allowing exports of
ragi and horse gram toCoorg, I am
directed to state that Government th
~~of~~ your suggestion (work) these articles
should be ~~allowed~~ allowed to be exported only
in exchange ~~for~~ for an equal quantit
of rice or double the quantity of
paddy from Coorg is worthy of adopti
and to request that you may be so go
as to place yourself in communicatio
of Coorg and ~~submit his views to Government for their orders.~~ take suitable action, reporting the final arrangements effected.

I have etc.,

Chief Secy. to Govt.

It has been brought to the notice of Government that though there is plenty of stock of paddy in the Mysore City, the market is not well supplied and that merchants and mill owners are withholding stock with a view tosending it to outside places. To meet the requirements of the City, Government consider it necessary that paddy and rice should be commandeered from some of the people holding them up on speculation.

The Honorable President, Mysore City Municipality is therefore requested to take immediate action in exercise of the powers vested in him under Notification No. G. 7918/P.P. 6-18-30, dated 30th October 1918 to commandeer such stocks thereof as he may consider desirable and see that the people are not put to much difficulty in procuring supplies from the market. It is probable that large quantities may have been stocked by individuals in different places and the President should see that no evasion of the rules is caused by such subterfuges.

'By Order,'

Chief Secy. to Govt.

To The President - Municipal
Cols Municipal
The Food Controller

Official Memorandum.

It has been brought tothe notice of Government that licenses in the prescribed form ~~are-as~~ are not being issued whenever food grains/to be are allowed exported from the depot at Gundlupet toGudalur ~~tha~~ but that action is taken on requisitions from the Agent appoint -ed to the charge of the depot which are endorsed and that on the strength of the endorsements exports are allowe This is highly irregular and should no be allowed tocontinue. Every export of food grains outside the State shoul be authorised by a license in the form prescribed in Cir. Memo No. G. 4013-23 P.P. 66-18-8, dated 24th August 1918.

The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District is requested to obtain and submit for the orders of Government the explanation of the Amildar of Gundlupet for this evasion of the rule It is not clear how the Sub Division Officer and the Deputy Commissioner allowed this irregularity.

'By Order,'

Chief Secy. to Govt.

D III

P.P 134-18
& 345

G 18580 of 25/2/19.

Proceedings of the Government of H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:--

Para 2 of the Notes made by the Food Controller of his tour from the 19th to the 23rd February 1919, regarding the contract with the Mills at Mysore for the supply of rice to Government.

Order:-

From the report made in the Tour Notes, Government observe that the Mills are not only not delivering the stipulated quantities to Government but are supplying large quantities of rice to outside merchants at high rates.

2. The Food Controller is requested to warn the Mill Contractors that if they do not fulfil the terms of the contract within the stipulated time-- or as a matter of grace within such further time as he may deem fit to grant the deposits made by them would be forfeited and further action taken under the terms of the contract to recover the damages that Government may sustain. The Food Controller is also authorised to commandeer the stocks in the Mills if necessary, under the powers conferred on him in Government Notification

R.P. 134-48

Ferfile 346 To 1800 07 25-2-48

The Deputy Commissioner,

Mysore District.

I am directed to invite your attention to the accompanying extract from the tour notes of the Food - Controller regarding the supply of ragi to the Mysore City, and to request that full explanations on the following points may kindly be furnished at a very early date.

(1) the delay etc., in the supply of 3000 pallas of ragi required by the Food Controller, and

(2) the delay in taking action on this office telegram of the 13th instant re commandeering 5000 pallas of ragi.

2. I am also to request that action may be taken to commandeer and supply in 24 hours the 3000 pallas of ragi required for the Mysore City.

3. The action taken should be reported to Government in 3 days.

I have etc.,

25/2

Chief. Secy. to Govt.

Copy to Food Controller.

'By Order,'

25/2

Chief Secy. to Govt.

Extract of the tour notes of the Food Controller from 19th to 23rd February 1919.

In regard to ragi the situation is even worse. There is no ragi in the Government Depot and nothing worth mentioning is coming in. On the 6th instant, the Deputy Commissioner had told me that he had 3,000 pallas of ragi ready in Hunsur and that he would bring it into Mysore. As the stock in the Provincial Depot had also run very low, I asked him by wire and by letter on the 7th instant to get in the ragi from Hunsur to the Mysore City. The same day I telegraphed to him that if desired arrangements will be made to secure motor lorries for transporting the ragi from Hunsur to Mysore. I did not receive any reply to these communications, but when the Deputy Commissioner came to Bangalore for the meeting of officers on the 10th instant, he told me that he was expecting the grain daily from the Amildar of Hunsur and in the meantime wanted me to send some two waggons of ragi from Bangalore, which was accordingly done. But up-to-date only a small portion of the ragi said to have been bought in Hunsur taluk has come in. The total quantity received from the beginning of the month up-to-date being only 575½ pallas or an average of 26 pallas per day as against the estimated requirement of 250 pallas per day. The ragi eating population has been put to much difficulty and the situation is being eased by the same of Burma rice to the poor at the rate of six seers a rupee, the Government having authorised me to sell the Rangoon rice cheap to the poor at a rate which the President and I might consider reasonable. I went to Hunsur on the 21st instant with the Deputy Commissioner to ascertain at first hand what the difficulty was in moving the grain from Hunsur to Mysore and to see what facilities could be given. It appeared that the urgency of the situation had not been made sufficiently clear to the Amildar, who is a capable officer and quite competent to

meet any demands that may be made upon him. The 3,000 pallas which the Deputy Commissioner said had been purchased has really not been taken over, but has only been secured by means of giving advances to the owners with whom the stock is still remaining. Now that prices have gone up very high the owners are not keen to complete the transaction. The Amildar was told to give better prices where the circumstances justified it and also to offer higher rates of cart hire if necessary. He has undertaken to see that between 70 and 100 pallas daily are received at Mysore from the 24th instant. I may mention here that although the order to commandeer 5,000 pallas of ragi in the Mysore District were issued by Government on the 13th, orders seem to have reached the Amildars of this district only 2 or 3 days ago.

P. P. 134-18
Serial 34

Cyclone 0025 2/19.

D IV

Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

Sir,

In forwarding herewith extracts from paras 3, 4 and 5 of the Tour Notes of the Food Controller from t 19th to 23rd February 1919, I am directed to request that you will b so good as to explain the irregularities etc., brought to notice there The explanations of the subordinate officers concerned may also be obta and submitted to Governm

I have etc.,

C8X 1872

Chief Secy. to Govt.

19/2/19

Extract of the tour notes of the Food Controller from the 19th to 23rd February 1919.

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x x

3. Krishnaraja Sagara Supplies.

The Government had directed that a Depot should be open there. The Deputy Commissioner said that he had made arrangements accordingly. On being asked for details of the arrangements, he intimated that on further consideration he found a depot was not necessary and that he had made arrangements with two merchants, who should keep in stock a sufficient quantity of rice and ragi and supply the same in the shandies. The details of the arrangements made by him were reported to Government in due course. A few days ago, however, a telegram was received by the Dewan from officials of the Krishnaraja Sagara Works complaining that they could not get any rice. This was sent to the Deputy Commissioner, but no reply has been received from him. .. ..

X X X

4. Coorg Supplies.

In regard to Coorg supplies I had (as Deputy Commissioner) arranged first to release 10 cart loads of ragi per week from the Hunsur Taluk to Coorg. The Commissioner of Coorg having intimated that the requirements of Coorg were about 150 cart loads of ragi fr the Mysore and Hassan Districts, I after making enquiries as tothe normal supplies from the Mysore District issued orders for releasin 50 cart loads per week from Heggadadevakote. I also intimated the Commissioner that the this arrangement would go on for some time after which the quantities would either be increased or decreased according to the local situation. Soon after I left the District all exports to Coorg seem to have been stopped under a misapprehension of the orders of Government. About the middle of January, I addressed the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore and Hassan about fixing the quantities of ragi and horse gram that should be allowed to go from their districts to Coorg by the various routes. The Deputy Commissioner of Hassan replied that no ragi or horse gram was goin from his district to Coorg. No reply was received from the Deputy

Deputy Commissioner of Mysore. In the meantime on a complaint from the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner wrote back to say that he had issued orders to the Amildar to allow ragi and horse gram to be exported to ~~xxx~~ Coorg. In this communication no limits were laid down.

x x x x

5. Gudalur Supplies.

From the date of the Conference with the Madras Officers, we are to supply 400 pallas of ragi and 160 pallas of rice per week to Gudalur. The arrangement was that the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore should get contractors to do this and to make the supplies from the 6th February and that until then supplies should be made through Government Agency or through Gudalur merchants who might be permitted to buy grains in the district and transport it to Gudalur. Accordingly on the 8th January the Deputy Commissioner gave a rahadhari to a firm of Gudalur merchants to buy and transport rice and ragi from the Mysore District. Supplies of ragi were also made from the Provincial Depot to the extent of nearly 600 pallas up to the 6th February 1919, on which date the supplies by the contractors were to be begun. The rice contractors have been delivering the stipulated quantities correctly. But the ragi contractor has made complete default. He has not supplied even a single palla. About 450 palla of ragi have been sent from the Provincial Depot. Since then no supply has been sent to Gudalur. The Deputy Commissioner has recent written to the Collector of the Nilgiris to say that the contractor h made default and that he would grant license to Gudalur merchants nominated by the Collector to buy ragi in the Mysore district and trans port it to Gudalur. No reply has yet been received to this. I made enquiries of the principal merchants at Gundlupet. They said no ragi can be got from the Gundlupet Taluk. (In Gundlupet town itself and in some villages on the way I learned that the people were largely eating horse gram with ragi Kanji). The merchants said that if they are permitted they can get thousand of candies of ragi in Talawadi of the Coimbatore District, which is only about 20 miles

from Gundlupet. Owing to the great scarcity of ragi in the marke I am not hopeful that we can get any contractors to undertake to supply ragi in stipulatedqu- quantities at Gundlupet. The only practicable course is to permit Gudalur merchants to buy the quant they are entitled to at any place they can get it in the State or better still the British authorities might be asked to get the rag from Talawadi and from Kollegal where it is learned there is plent of ragi available. During the course of my inspection of the Tal Office accounts and of the Cokad at Bandipur and also of consignme of food grains in transit from Gundlupet towards the Nilgiris, the following irregularities came to my notice:-

(1) The depot established at Gundlupet for supplying rice and r to the Gudalur Planters' Association is transporting in additic to rice and ragi, certain quantities of horse gram, black gram, gr gram, thuvar dhel and chillies. It is stated that the Deputy Com missioner has authorised this, but the arrangement has not been re ported to me nor is this export in exhange for an equal quantity c imports.

(2) The Sub Division Officer of Nanjungud on a telegram from th District Forest Officer of the Nilgiris allowed the Amildar to ex- port some horse gram. This is also notagainst the import of an equal quantity of food grains.

(3) The Division Officer has authorised the Amildar to allow a contractor for carting timber from the Nilgiris to take a pretty large quantity of rice, ragi, floor and horse gram for his workmen and fc his bullocks. The quantities allowed are far in excess of what t Deputy Commissioner has generally allowed for such.

x x x

(5) The Amildar has allowed certain horse gram to be exporte on a communication from the Collector of the Nilgiris. On a similar communication received by me from the Collector in regard the same goods, I had replied that this export could not be allowe unless the Director of Civil Supplies, Madras, was agreeable to it being taken against the 1400 tons of horse gram to be exported to

(6) One Mr. Reckter has been allowed to transport some horse gram from Gundlupet, the Deputy Commissioner having issued an order to the Amildar to allow Mr. Reckter's men tobuy horse gram (without specifying any limit). From some copies in the taluk office it would seem that the Madras Director has informed the Collector of the Nilgiris that the export might be taken against the 1,400 tons allowed to Madras, but the export has been allowed without any communication to my Office.

x x x

COPY

Office of the Food Controller
Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore,
Bangalore, 24th February 1919.

59784

From

K. Matthan, Esq., B.A.,
Food Controller & Director
of Civil Supplies in Mysore.

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,
B a n g a l o r e.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith for the information of Government a copy of a communication addressed by me to the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore this day in regard to what appears to be unauthorised export of controlled food grains to Cudalur.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Food Controller & Director.

Office of the Food Controller and
Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore,
Bangalore, 24th February 1919.

From

The Food Controller & Director
of Civil Supplies in Mysore.

To

The Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District, Mysore.

Sir,

I have the honour to state that it has come to m notice that the depot established at Gundlupet for supplying food stuffs to the Gudalur Planters' Association has been allowed to export horsegram, green gram, black gram, thuvar dhal and chillies to Gudalur and that the following quantities have so far been exported:-

	Pallas	Seers
Horse gram	178	77⅓
Green gram	7	25
Black gram	7	85
Thuvar dhal	5	..
Chillies	20 mds.	

I request to be informed how this export has been allowed in contravention of the Standing Orders of Government without securing the import of an equal quantity of food grains.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Sd/- K. Matthan,
Food Controller & Director.

VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

( )

, the *191* .

Date of issue 23/2/19

Signed by Mr. F.E.D. Ivr.

Section PP/134-18

File No.

Serial No. 348

No. G18603

To The Dy Com^r
Nigma Dt

Sir,

In connection with the supply of rafi & rice to Gudalur I am directed to state that if the supplies required are assigned to merchants by the Collector of Nilgiris they should be allowed under licences.

[illegible] movement to place of
destination and to request
that needful instructions
be issued to all officers
concerned, including
village officers, to allow such
consignments to pass
without hindrance - after
verification of permits -
if necessary.

I have etc

W J 25/2/44
for Chief Secy

G/1860/4

Copy to Food Controller

List of enclosur

1.3.19. 11-15 Am.

POSTS TELEGRAPHS. DIARY NO.....

NOTICE.
This form must accompany any inquiry made respecting this Telegram.

Charges to pay. Rs. Office Stamp.

ORDERLY ROOM 1ST BRANCH. POLITICAL BRANCH 1 MAR. 1919.

BOARD AT ONE 28 FEB 19

Handed in at (Office of Origin). Date. Hour. Minute. Service Instructions. T.C. Words.

From Chamarajnagar 28 14 30 67

Rcvd. here at H. M.

14 32

To Chief Secretary Bangalore.

S/3/19 I am here returning tomorrow Srinivasiengar going hunsur will report ragi situation

Dy Commissioner

N.B.—The name of the Sender, if telegraphed, is written after the text.

Lal Chand & Sons—4706—17-12-17—1,63,000 Bks. (Edn. II).

No. 289.

Office of the Deputy Commissione
Mysore District.
Dated, Mysore, 1st March 1919.

My Dear Sir,

I was in camp and came in only this morning and hasten to explain the position of the 5000 pallas of ragi from Hunsur.

This consignment was promised me by the Amildar, Hunsur, and I made mention of it when occasion arose.

When, however, it was not coming in sufficiently rapidly, I wired for it and even went up to hasten its despatch and all the time, I was given the assurance that it was there and was coming.

The ragi was all bespoken in small quantities from a number of people in a large area and had to be collected before it could be despatched, to Mysore.

The despatch to Mysore was kept dull till the Food Controller and myself went to Hunsur and found that it had not all been collected. We exhorted the Amildar to exert himself and collect and send in the ragi more expeditiously.

In spite, things have continued as before.

The Government Order to commandeer the ragi in 24 hours was wired to the Taluk. The Amildar was on short leave and has just returned and wired as follows:--

"He has in all (X) up till to-day sent in 747 and odd pallas exclusive of those received to-day."

As the ragi is probably distributed over a large area, the commandeering in 24 hours ordered by Government is not quite easy.

Mr. Srinivasiengar is going there under orders to expedite the despatch of all the balance undertaken.

I have asked ~~him~~ the amildar to continue in charge of the taluk till this is done.

I shall write again in the matter.

I hope this explains the actual ~~xixuxtxk~~ situation clearly

Yours sincerely,

K. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government,

Further large quantity in course of despatch. Personally attending Ragi despatch from villages. Request the Kunig Excused from attending Districts Conference

D-O. MB/291.18/19 DIARY NO. 15204

.03.23.

My dear Sir,

I am sorry that owing to my not receiving the Honorary Sec's letter I have not been able to attend the meeting of the Committee but I have written to say that I have no objection to the proposed arrangements & recommendations & hope to be present at the meeting on the 26th inst.

With kind regards, I am

Yours truly

E

1424 Encl. 18-19

P.P. 134-18

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District,
Dated, Mysore, 16th March 1919.

From

T. Chokkanna, Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

Sir,

With reference to your official memorandum No. G. 18577-9/P.P. 134-18-344, dated 25th February 1919, calling for the submission of the explanation of the Amildar of Gundlupet for having allowed export of food grains on requisitions from the Agent appointed to the charge of the depot at Gundlupet instead of on the forms prescribed by Government, I have the honour to forward herewith the explanation furnished by the Amildar, which may be accepted under the circumstances stated in the explanation.

2. I am sorry the irregularity was not noticed by the Sub Division Officer, nor could I notice it as I did not go that side after the depot was opened at Gundlupet.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

V S Vaudeva Rao

FOR DEPUTY COMMISSIONER (ON TOUR
MYSORE DISTRICT.

63875
POLITICAL BRANCH
21 MAR 1919

From The Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

To The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Mysore, BANGA

Dated 16th March 1919.

Despatched 19.3.

Received

21 MAR 19

General No. 1424
No. 1045

Enclosure No. /.

Submits the explanation of the Amildar of Gundlupet for having allowed export of food grains on requisition from the AGENT, instead of on the prescribed printed forms.

Referring to Govt Memo No 9.18577-
AP.134-18.3
dated 25 Feb'19 calling for my explanation
in the matter of my having allowed
exports of food grains to Gudalur
on the requisition slips of the Depôt
agent at Gundlupet instead of in the
prescribed printed forms, I beg to
state as follows:-

All along the licenses granted
for export were on the printed form
prescribed for the purpose. It was
only from 7th Feb'19 when the Depôt
was opened at Gundlupet that this
practice was not adopted. This, I beg
to submit, was due to an oversight
of the fact that the export from
the Depôt should also be licensed
on the printed forms only. There was
also the misapprehension that the
usual printed forms issued to merchants and private parties were not
applicable to the Depôt exports, as
the Depôt was opened at the instance
of

of Govt to regulate supplies to
vdaleur, the quantities to be stocked
therein — and to be sent out having been
fixed under the orders of Govt and
the Dy Comr, the whole concern
being more or less Govt's

In the absence of any special
form for exports from the Depôt
the yearly requisition which contained
all the necessary details of export
were framed by me. I beg to submit
that this did not lead to any
irregularity because.

(1) the quantities that had
to be received from the Contractor,
appointed and exported by the type
from the Depôt every week were
specifically fixed.

(2) the export from the Depôt
was under my personal
supervision.

At no time did the limit
of the quantities fixed for

The

the different frames by Govt & the Ry Com

Since the date of the Food Controller's inspection I beg to submit that I have discontinued the issuing of the registration slips and been issuing the printed licence forms only.

I beg under the circumstances that my action may kindly be explained and kindly excused.

Submitted to the Deputy Comm'r

D. Summerhayes

Builder & Contractor

Comm'r
Inspr
2.9.10

SECRET.
POLITICAL BRANCH.
27 MAR. 1919

From The Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

To
The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Mysore.

Dated 16th March 1919.
Despatched 19/3 FD. Supplies
Received
General No. F 1466
No. 1845
Enclosure No. 3.

Submitting a report regarding the irregularities observed in the Tour Notes of the Food Controller from the 19th to 23rd February 1919

fice of the Deputy Commissione

My P&A 78

My[illegible] District,

ed, Mysore, the 16th March 191

4497

From

T. Chokkanna, Esq., B.A.,

Deputy Commissioner,

Mysore District.

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,

Chief Secretary to the Government of

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

BANGALORE.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. G. 18602/P.P.134-18-347, dated 25th February 1919, forwarding for explanation, extracts from the Tour Notes of the Food Controller from the 19th to the 23rd February 1919, I have the honour to state as follows:--

(i) Krishnarajasagara Supplies:--

The Food Controller's reference regarding the supply of rice has been answered in my letters Nos.F.1276 dated 22nd February 1919 and F. 1421-18-19, dated 1st March 1919, copies of which are herein enclosed for information.

(ii) Coorg Supplies:--

The normal quantity of ragi as originally arranged, viz. 50 cart loads from Hunsur and 25 from Heggadadevanakote, is be released to Coorg in addition to 20 cart loads of ragi and 10 cart loads of horse-gram for the Siddapur shandy every week (vide copy of my letter No. F. 709-18-19, dated 2nd March 1919 to the Food Controller).

(iii) Gudalur Supplies:--

The main point raised is that the exportation of control food stuffs was not in exchange for an equal quantity of impor and that the matter was not intimated to the Food Controller.

Sp no:

sanction of Government for the export of these pulses was intima to the Food Controller from Gundlupet Camp. The draft of the communication is mislaid. The permission given by the Sub Division Officer for exporting horsegram, etc., has been withdrawn.

2. I have issued strict orders to the Sub Division Officer Nanjangud, and the Amildar, Gundlupet, to guard against such irregularities in future.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

V. S Vasudeva Rao

FOR DEPUTY COMMISSIONER (ON !

MYSORE DISTRICT.

H.N.

[illegible] No. E. 1276-18-19, dated the 22nd February 1919, fr
the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, to the [illegible]
in Mysore, Bangalore.

With reference to your letter No. 4029 dated 15/17th February 1919, requesting to be informed of the result of the enquiry, if any, held, and the action taken regarding the complaint of the Krishnarajasagara officials that no rice is availa there, I have the honour to invite reference to the arrangements made by us personally with the Superintending Engineer, Krishnarajasagara Works, on the 20th instant.

"C o p y"

V S Vasudevaiah

FOR DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

Letter No. F. 1421-18-19, dated the 1st March 1

the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, to the Food

in Mysore, Bangalore.

In reference to your No. 4466, dated 26th ultimo, I have the honour to state that the man Giriappa, specified in the petition to the Dewan, enclosed with the above, was recommended to me by Mr. Dharmaraja Chetty, Special Land Acquisition Officer He was selected to supply rice to the Works and another ragi.

As he has not been able to secure paddy and supply rice satisfactorily, his services have been dispensed with and rice sent to the Works from the Depot in Mysore.

In this connection, I would remind you of the arrangement suggested to the Superintending Engineer, Krishnarajasagara Works, when we were there and enclose copy of a communication recently received from that officer. He does not appear to be hopeful of getting any of the other men in the Works to undertake the supply.

In the absence of any self-help from the Public Works Department, the Works will have to be supplied from the Depot at Mysore, as heretofore.

V. S. Vasudevaraja

FOR DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

Letter No. F. 709/18-19 dated 2nd March 1919 from Commissioner, Mysore District, to the Food Controller in Mysore.

With reference to your letter No. 3977 dated 15th February 1919 requesting me to take steps to fix the quantities of horsegram and ragi to be exported to Coorg over and above the quantity authorized to Siddapur Shandy, I have the honour to state that the quantity of ragi which was being permitted to be exported to Coorg was 75 cart loads per week, 50 from Hunsur and 25 from Heggadadevanakote. As it was settled latterly that only the originally stipulated quantity of food grains had to be allowed to be exported to Coorg, I intimated the Commissioner of Coorg, in my letter No. 709 dated 22nd February 1919 (a copy of which was also sent to you with my letter No. 709 dated 22nd February 1919), that only the aforesaid quantity could be sent out and that, if anything in excess of the authorized quantity was required, it could only be as against an import of an equal quantity of food grains into the Mysore District.

As regards horsegram, I have to state that Government have authorized that 10 cart loads may be released every week to Siddapur Shandy; no arrangement has been made for allowing more.

I invite the marginally noted references to you in the matter and request early replies.

F. 1059/18-19. Dated 17th February 1919.
F. 709/18-19 Dated 25th February 1919.

" C O P Y "

For Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.